WASHINGTON.

The President has appointed Clarence A. tkin to be United States Attorney for

EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1887.

General News Summary. bassed a bill amending and strengthening the Prohibition law. The Washington Manufacturing Com-pany, of Philadelphia, Pa., suspended pay-ment on the 16th. Liabilities about \$550,000; Interesting Home and Foreign News

asets, counting the mill and machinery at ost, about \$1,386,144. Sinclair Tousey, president of the Amer-an News Company, died at New York lity on the 16th.

Subscriptions toward a monument to be erected in New York City in honor of the late President Arthur, have reached \$15,000. The monument will be erected in Madison

gomery County, Pa., and a Democratic pol-itician of prominence, died at Norristown on the 16th, aged forty-three years.

Attorney General Gariand on the 15th asped the order fixing the compensation of all Assistant District Attorneys employed at fixed salaries for the fiscal year, beginning July I. next, at the rate of twenty per cent. less than that now paid. The order districts the discharge of all assistants whose services can be dispensed with without detriment to the public service.

The decoration of the Order of the Golden dese has been conferred by the Pope upon the Joung lady who has given \$50,000 to add with great Catholic University. This isocoration is the highest that the Pope can tive to a woman. The only others wearing that the Queen Regent of Spain and the wife of General Sherman.

The President on the 16th appointed John D. Kelson, of Minnesota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Fergus Falls, Minn., and ames Greeley, of Minnesota, to be Register of the Land Office at Redwood Falls, Minn. on the 16th, aged forty-three years.

The extensive laboratory of the United States Electric Light Company in New York, with its contents, was burned on the 17th. Loss \$150,000; insured.

The business failures occurring throughout the country for the seven days ended June 17 number for the United States 193, and for Canada 20; total 211, as compared with a total of 173 the previous week. with a total of 178 the previous week.

The board of visitors of Andover Theo-ogical Seminary, at Andover, Mass., have roted to dispense with the services of Pres-lent E. C. Smyth and Prof. Woodruff, as realey, of Minnesota, to be Register and Office at Redwood Falls, Minn dent E. C. Smyth and Prof. Woodruff, as the outcome of the recent heresy trials. Dr. Carver, the celebrated rifle marks-man, had his eyes badly hurt at Philadel-phia on the 17th by the explosion of a cart-ridge. He will be laid up for some time. Ex-President Hopkins, of Williams Col-lege, died at North Adams, Mass., on the 17th The will of the late Wifliam A. Wheeler been admitted to probate, at Malone, Y. It gives \$25,000 to home missions, 600 to foreign missions, \$500 to his houseper, Betsey Chambers, and a few beasts to various friends. It is rumored at interested parties intend to contest a will

of Wilton, N. Y., failing in his attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat on the 7th, took a halter, tied one end around his est, fastened the other to a beam in his

shed and strangled to death.

The lockout of the silversmiths at New The lockout of the silversmiths at New York is practically over, most of the men having returned to work on the 20th. It is understood they have yielded to the demand of the employers and severed their connection with the Knights of Labor.

Samuel Gilson, a prominent member of the Erie (Pa.) bar, was drowned on the 17th while fishing in the lake near that city. Six thousand dollars of a \$18,000 insurance on

thousand dollars of a \$18,000 insurance on his life expired in less than two hours after

sinterested parties intend to contest will. Ishop Potter has issued a pastoral letter be clergy and people of the New York scopal diocese, urging their co-operation in securing the erection of the property of the property of the country of the United States District Court at York on the 14th Judge Brown renaid a decision to the effect that the action he Emigration Commissioners in refusths seventy one immigrants by the City Chester permission to land, on the und that their fares to this country had a paid by the British Government, was gal, and the immigrants were district. The statute gives as reasons for prevention of the landing of paupers, apacity, idicoy or lunacy." agor Beu: Perley Poore's will has been bated at Newbüryport, Mass. It makes public bequests, the property being ded among relatives, and relics and anothes being distributed among friends, he Ancient and Honorable Artillery opany, of Boston, have voted to send a gation of twalve members to London to resent the organization at the celebra-of the 50th anniversary by the Ancient Honorable Artillery Gompany at Lon-which occurs July 11. his death.

Louis Lindsley, a well known stock raiser of Waterford, Pa., was kicked in the face a few days ago by a mule, sustaining injuries from which physicians say he can

Henry Clews, the banker, writes to Ex-Governor Dorsheimer, offering to furnish the last fifty subscriptions to the Star's Grant monument fund, necessary to make up the desired amount of \$125,000, when the fund reaches that point.

The east-bound passenger train No. 415 and a local freight train going west on the Schuyikili Valley railroad, collided near Parkersford, Pa., on the 17th. Charles De-Haven, fireman of the passenger train, was killed, and the engineer was seriously in-

The reception given to the R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate veterans, at Fanueil Hall, Boston, on the 17th, was a very elaborate affair. Many prominent personages were present, including Governor Ames, Cantral Hom. George D. Wise Benator Hoar, Hon. George D. Wise, Speaker Noyes, Commander Nash, and others.

rovidence, R. L. struck on the 17th for an acrease of ten cents per 100 weight. A

and Simon Chamesky were killed usel Fisher and John Pradosky The City Council of Des Moines, Is., is sitting as a court of impeachment to try Police Judge Labour for abandonment of office and embezzlement of money belonging to the city and county. The case is novel in Iowa jurisprudence and attorneys differ as to the jurisdiction of the Council. The wheat corner in Chicago was broken on the 14th and June wheat took a tumble from ninety-two to seventy-five cents. A ames C. Chase, proprietor of cranberry is in Wareham, Mass., was robbed in the olds near that place a few days ago by o men who took all that his pockets con-sed, including \$500 and a watch, and left

umber of failures were reported.

At Lima, O., on the 18th a nine-month. ath by the upsetting of a pot of hot coffe

larities have existed for son

electric light wires, thus completing a uit and sending a current through his v. When found he was dead, and the

to a crisp.

The backbone of the great coke strike in

the Connellsville (Pa.) region was broken on the 16th by the Hungarian strikers at

ionths will soon be at work.

The dedication of the soldiers' and sailors

The dedication of the sometrs and sales amounted at New Haven, Conn., on the 17th was witnessed by one hundred thousand people. Generals Sheridan, Sherman, Terry, Schofield, Sickles and other promi-

nent soldiers and civilians were present.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Peuseyres, on trial at Buffalo, N. Y., for the murder of her husband, on the 16th rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second de-

Dr. C. W. Beams, organist of the Presby-erian church at Nyack, N. Y., was stricken with heart disease while playing on his instrument at the church services on the Neb., a few days ago, Ed Likely was struck in the mouth by a ball, which glanced from his own bat, and instantly killed.

strument at the church services on the th, and died in a few minutes. William E. Chandler was elected United tates Senator by the New Hampshire egislature on the 14th, to fill the unexpired arm of the Iste Senator Pike.

The Prohibitory amendment to the State onstitution was defeated in the Massachusetts House on the 14th by a vote of 185 and 120. Walter S. Condon, Grand Secretary and reasurer of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid

Treasurer of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, at Kansas City, Mo., is said to be a defaulter, the amount being variously named at from \$2,000 to \$2,200. He has lost a considerable amount in gambling.

The Crosier Iron and Steel Company of Roanoke, Va., assigned on the 14th. The preferred creditors amount to \$378,000, and the assignment was made, it is stated, for the adjustment of some legal difficulties, among which is a claim of \$30,000.

A dispatch from Sants Fe, N. M., an-St. Mary's Episcopal church at Boston, Mass., was guited by fire on the 15th, caus-ing a loss of \$10,000. The fire was thought

A dispatch from Santa Fe, N. M., announces the death at that place on the 14th of Hon. James Thorington, of Davenport, Ia. He was a member of Congress from 1855 to 1859, and United States Consul at

Unknown parties attempted to assassinate ex-sheriff William Ramsey and son, o Lexington, Ky., as they were riding home from Morehead, in Rowan County, that State, on the 14th. They are seriously but not fatally wounded. The men had been up investigating the recent troubles. Captain Alexander Melville, a brother of gineer Melville, had his arm and ribs oken by the fall of a derrick at the cooklyn navy yard on the 18th. Half a Two colored women fought a duel with razors near Woodruff, S. C., a few days ago. The combatants fought desperately

dosen workmen were also injured.

Colonel William E. Morrison, of New York City, chief examiner of the Civil Service Board of New York State, died at until they succumbed from exhaustion caused by the loss of blood. Both were frightfully wounded. Six wagen loads of gambling tools, the result of a series of raids upon the gambling houses of Atlanta, Ga., were burned at the intersection of three of the at the intersection of three of the princ streets of that city on the 14th, under

C. D. Graham went through the rapids at Niagara Falls on the 14th, but on the inside instead of the outside of his barrel, as he rection of the chief of police. The aggre gate value of the collection was not less Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, on the 15th signed the bill appropriating \$110,000 for the srection of eighty-one memorial tablets on the Gettysburg battle field to mark the positions of the eighty-one Pennsylvania regiments which participated in the great battle. car in Kansas City, Mo., on the night of the 14th and robbed the driver of \$18.50.

in Minneapolis, Minn., a few days ago the committee on accidents to trainmer submitted a report showing that during 1886 the 25,087 locomotives in the United States killed 1,426 employes and injured Albany, N. Y., on the 15th by a report that sputy lobbyist of some reputation had to Canada with \$20,000 raised by the ads of the Pool bill for distribution

among the legislators.

At a meeting in Pittsburgh on the 15th of all the coke producers in the Connellsville region except Carnegie Brothers, it was resolved to reaffirm their position not to grant the advance demanded by the coke workers. The city of Grand Forks, D. T., and vicinity was visited by a cyclone on the 16th which leveled seventy-two buildings and Harbird and Mrs. A. M. Tappan were instantly billed. Robert Anderson and wife and J. Lyons were probably fatally At Boston, Mass., a few evenings ago a poy named Daniel Sullivan jumped on a low shed to get a ball and stumbled over

William Murchison, of Jackson, Tenn. who has fasted ninety days, taking neither food nor drink during that time, died on the

Griffiths, Marshall & Co., the larges grain commission men in Minneapolis Minn., have announced a temporary sus

A premature explosion of dynamite of on the 16th by the Hungarian strikers at the Sterling and Jimtown works of Schoonmaker & Co. returning to work at the old wages. This virtually settles the strike, as there are four thousand Hungarians in the region and the natives will be forced to follow or lose their situations. The operators are preparing to resume and it is expected all of the twelve thousand men who have been on a strike for the past three months will scon be at work. A premature explosion of dynamics oc-curred a few days ago at the Inman iron mines, twenty-five miles from Chattanooga Fenn., resulting in the death of three con-victs and the serious injury of eight ethers. The prolonged strike on the ore docks a Cleveland, O., ended on the 17th. The con-essions asked by the men were agreed to nd the twelve hundred strikers resume

work at two dollars per day.

Guy Webber, of Cincinnati, acting fo Eastern capitalists, has concluded the purchase of two million acres of land in Sonora, Mexico. The purchase is made from dif ferent parties and the purpose is to estab

lish an American colony.

The bridge across Wills river at Bye horses on the 17th and fell through with crash. Joseph Deal, McPyles, and a boy dict of guilty of murder in the second de-gree.

The Rhede Island House on the 16th bridge had been built forty years:

The Union Labor party of Kentucky has seen organized on a basis similar to that of

York.

The Cleveland Carbon Works, at Cleveland, O., were totally destroyed by fire on the 17th. Loss \$28,000; partially insured.

The Michigan Senate on the 17th passed the High License bill, after reducing the amount of the tax to \$500 for wholesale establishments and to \$300 for retail stores. Those who both wholesale and retail spirituous liquors will be required to pay a tax of \$800. Only one negative vote was cast against the bill.

night of the 16th. All on board were Samuel Meyers, superintendent of the Miami County (Ind.) asylum for the poor, was arrested a few days ago, charged with mattreating helpless women inmates of the

Bryant B. Crandall, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y., who disappeared at Niagara Falis in April, 1886, and left a note stating that he had committed suicide, was arrested at Salem, Ore., a few days ago. Crandall belonged to five insurance organizations, the Western New York, Masonic, A. O. U. W., Empire Order of Mutual Aid, Northwestern Masonic, of Chicago, and Royal Templars of Temperance, nearly all of which had paid claims on his supposed death. In March last Crandall was recognized on the streets of Los Angeles, Cal, by a well known citizen of Buffalo, and an investigation set on foot by the insurance organizations resulted in his capture as above.

At the New Philadelphia (O.) Pipe Works on the 17th a large ladle containing about three tons of molten iron fell a distance of ten feet, splashing the hot metal in every direction. Mr. Willard, one of the proprietors, Thomas Crowly and son, and eight other employes were more or less injured. The accident occurred from the breaking of a chain on the steam crane.

Frank Godly's shoddy mills at Springfield, Ill., burned on the 17th, entailing a loss of \$100,000. The fire originated from loss of \$100,000. The fire originated from

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. A Dublin dispatch states that the Government intends to prosecute Michael Davitt and Mr. Joseph Richard Cox (Nationalist), member of Parliament for East Clare, for their conduct in inciting the Bodyke tenants to resist eviction.

Hailstones, strangely shaped and pointed, and weighing over a pound each, recently fell in the districts of Aitos and Cernabat, on the south slope of the Balkan mountains, Eastern Roumelia. The hallstones de-stroyed the harvests, killed many laborers and pierced the roofs like bullets.

At the recent sale of Lord Crawford's library in London, the Mazarine, otherwise the Guttenburg Bible—the earliest book printed with movable metal types, in origi-nal oak boards—was put up at £630 and sold for £2,650. Tyndales' Pentateuch, in black letter, brought £255, and Tyndales' New Testament, in black letter, £230. Miles Coverdale's Bible, in English black letter,

A Havana dispatch says that Guango Romero, the famous bandit, was killed a few days ago in a fight with a small force

has received tidings of a terrible famine prevailing in Asia Minor. In the country bordering on the Mediterranean and embracing the ancient cities of Tarsus and Adans, a deplorable state of affairs exists. Adam, a deplorable state of anairs exists. The harvest time has passed, but no grain will be cut in all the plain, except in a few fields artificially watered. Eighty thousand inhabitants must starve unless help sent from without.

Hon. James G. Blaine and party arrived

at Southampton, on the 16th.

The city of Botusch, in Roumania, was visited by a conflagration a few days ago which destroyed eight hundred houses. Seven persons lost their lives.

Amnesty has been granted to all persons

iam in July last. The arrival of two hundred American-zed Czechs, who have returned to the fatherland, has been celebrated at Prague, Bohemia, with the greatest enthusiasm and

A circular has been issued by the London ice authorities, warning chemists and er persons dealing in explosive sub-nces not to sell dynamite compounds to regarding illegal manufacturing of dyna-

the one issued in 1883.

LATER NEWS MRS. HOPPER, of Mansfield, Pa., fatally burned in an attempt to rescue her

Six thousand ship builders at Belfast, who have been on a strike, have returned

shild, whose clothing took fire from an ex-SARAH BERNHARDT has sailed for Europe fourteen months are about \$500,000, com

GEO. DRENSCHELL, a farmer living near North Amberst, O., committed suicide rather than appear in court to answer charge of slander.

THE Chicago police raided the big wheat gambling establishment of the Commer-cial Grain and Stock Exchange, and confiscated the apparatus.

Two miles from Lynchburg, Va., George road and shot him through the head without provocation. Both men were white. ADAM SCHWEITZER, JR., a contractor, was frightfully burned by the explosion of a can of blasting powder, at Clifton Heights, south of Newport, Ky.

GEORGE BAKER, W. B. Miller and Edward Clark started from Chicago in a small sailboat for a cruise on the lake. A terrific squall struck and capsized the boat and the occupants were drowned. A MAN registering as F. Tregg, of Wash-

ington, D. C., at the International Hotel, Niagara Falls, deliberately leaped from a bridge into Niagara river and ried over the Horse Shoe Falls. A SOUTHERN Pacific train was boarded by robbers at Schulenburg and the pas-

sengers and the mail and express car recurred at half-past one in the morning. ALBERT TABORO (colored), accused of the ttempted outrage of the wife of Dr. Booth, at Oxford, N. C., was hanged Saturday in the presence of five thousand peo-ple, protesting his innocence to the last.

HERMAN ROTHSCHILD, aged seventy-five years, hanged himself in his barn, near Southville, Ky.

JAMES A. L. WILSON, a Philadelphia

forger and defaulter to the amount of \$600,-000, has been arrested in Toronto, Ont. In a quarrel between W. B. Armfield and D. A Garvey, at Peninsula, O., Armfield chisel, and will die.

JAMES B. MOLLOW escaped from the in sane asylum and returned to his home, near Gower, Mo., where he attempted to murder his wife and brother-in-law. He was secured after a terrible struggle. Six cases of small-pox have been discov

ered in San Francisco.

An order in the Canadian Council has been passed removing the tolls on grain passing through the Welland Canal. A cas explosion in a mine at Pittsburgh Junction, Pa., resulted in serious injuries to five miners, two of whom will die. A FIERCE GALE.

eventy-Two Buildings Laid Low in Grand Forks, D. T., and Vicinity—Several Lives Lost and Many Persons Injured. GRAND FORKS, D. T., June 17.-At three o'clock yesterday afternoon a hurricane of unexampled fury came upon this city from the west accompanied by hall and dark-ness, leaving in its wake wrecked homes and business houses and tearing down the upper stories of the University of North Dakota. It is feared many lives are lost and many persons injured. It was not a cyclone, but straight wind. It bent young trees to the ground, while on the river banks it uprooted many large ones.

For half an hour it raged with terrible ferocity, the air being filled with flying boards, tin roofs and cornices, toppling chimneys and portions of dwellings. No man dared venture out to escape from tumbling build-ings or to see how his neighbor fared. It continued nearly an hour. All the streets were filled with wreckage. The city hall, Griggs House, Deveris' Middle Temple, Furres' art gallery, the Finke & Gooky block and the Herald printing-house were either dismantled or had one side blown

out into the street.

The Starboard residence was blown down. Mrs. Follette, Mrs. Davis, her mother, and Cora Starboard, aged twelve, were killed. Mrs. Starboard escaped uninjured. Mayor Holmes and McClellan saw the house fall, and in the midst of the storm commenced work with axes to cut their way to where the dying and dead lay. The house of Mr. Fallon was also demolished, Mrs. Fallon being seriously hurt and their little boy and girl injured. The wife and four children of Jake Andrews were badly hurt. Two are not expected to live. The machine shops of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba were destroyed, and eight or nine men injured, one fatally. Mayor Holmes has issued orders to Marshal Hennessy to look after all sufferers and see that they are cared for. The storm did not extend west very far. It spent its fury in the city and north of it. Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. L. D. Bissell and a daughter were badly hurt, Mrs. Campbell fatally. Mrs. Mc-Intosh was seriously hurt. About seventy-two buildings were leveled. The North

collabed, causing damage to the extent of

a smoking car and a first-class coach, was blown off the track and down an embankment, rolling over two or three times. A number of the passengers were injured. The Exposition building, costing \$5,000, is scattered over the prairie. The Cath-olic Church is nearly ruined. Hal-ver Loyland, a student at the uni-versity, was struck by lightning and killed. The losses to buildings, residences and furniture is estimated at \$100,000. In East Grand Forks the McCaf-frey, Howes and other buildings were destroyed. In the former Elic Gummer-son, of New York Mills, Minn., was killed. Miss McConnell had her arm broken. An other woman's leg was broken. The storm is reported quite severe at Manyel and Ardock, where buildings were blown away. The Andrews family had their house torn to pieces and carred 103 feet. house torn to pieces and carred 100 feet. El Tierney's house was overturned and his wife injured. The children were carried 15) feet and not hurt. One of them, six track and laid there during the whole storm.

German at Iuka, Ill., Confesses to Have Killed the Girl Found There.
SALEM, Ill., June 17.—On March 25 the ody of an unknown woman, who had eviof until yesterday. A man hailing from Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly of Urich, Germany, landed at luka, this county, and gave his name there as Casher Stumbeck. He said he had only been in the United States about five years. At luka he sought out a German, and having found one named John Bowman, told him his mind was troubled, and that he wanted to tell him known accomplice had murdered a young woman near Rahway, N. J., March 25, and he went on to tell about the crime. He sail he neither knew the girl nor the mo-tive which prompted him to commit the deed, but that he was drunk at the time. The confession was rewas on the same day brought here and lodged in jail. Stumbeck appears to be well educated, and is a fine musician. Public opinion here is divided. Some believe that he is a crank, and that his co fession is wholly false, while others are firm in the belief that it is true. The offi-

TWO HEAVY FAILURES.

Cloth Manufactory at Philadelphia and a Cleveland Engine Factory Assign. PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The Washing ton Manufacturing Company, cotton and woolen goods, suspended payment yester-day. The liabilities are about \$550,000; assets, counting the mill and machinery at cost, about \$1,386,144. The mill is now beliaved to be making money, and the em-barrassment in the main resulted from a

CLEVELAND, O., June 17 .- The Prospec Machine and Engine Company, formerly the Cummer Engine Company, made an as signment yesterday. The capital stock of the corporation is \$400,000, and is held by eading citizens in Cleveland. The liabili ties are estimated at \$200,000 and the assets

Madison, Wis., June 17 .- The returns from the local elections, which are now all received, show that several thousand women voted for city, village and town-ship officers under the new law, which enables them to do so at any election where officers are chosen who have any connec-tion with the schools. Thousands more wanted to do so in other places, but the election officers, not knowing of the law, refused their votes. These women say they will get their votes in next time, even if they have to obtain additional leg islation to accomplish it.

How Many Men Locomotive: Kill. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 17 .- The Mac ter Car Builders' convention adjourned yesterday, after fixing upon Alexandria, Thousand Islands, as the place of holding the next convention. M. N. Forney, of the Committee on Accidents to Trainmen, sub mitted a report. Taking as a basis the re-ports of the Railroad Commissioners of which shows that 4,856 locomotives ki 217 and injured 1,226 employes in thos States, the report states that the 25,037 lo comotives in the United States killed 1.42 imployes and injured 5.548.

Practically Ended. coke strike in Penusylvania practically ended Thursday when the Hungarian strikers returned to work at the old sched le of wages. There are 4,000 foreigners in the coke regions, and they say they will

Huron, D. T., June 17.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Dakota yesterday passed a resolution that no saloon-keeper shall be received in any subordinate lodge in their AN EXECUTIVE ERROR.

President Cieveland, Convinced of His Histake, Revokes the Order for the Re-turn of the Captured Flags—Congress Alone Has the Fower to Surrender the Trophies — A Storm of Indignation aroused Among the Old Veteraus. WASHINGTON, June 17.—The battle of the standards is terminated and the captured flags of the dead Confederacy will re-

ured flags of the dead Confederacy will remain in the custody of the War Department. President Cleveland sent yesterday the following letter in regard to the matter to the Secretary of War:

"I have to-day considered, with more care than when the subject was orally presented to me, the action of your department directing letters to be addressed to the Governors of all the States, offering to return, if desired, to the loyal States, the Union flags captured during the war of the rebellion by the Confederate forces and afterward recovered by Government troops, and to the Confederate States the flags captured by the Union forces, all of which for many years have been pocked in boxes and stored in the cellar and attic of the War Department. I am of the opinion that the return of the flags in the manner thus contemplated is not authorized by existing law, nor justified as an Executive act. I request, therefore, that no further steps be taken in the matter expent, or supplements of the calcar in the matter expent, or supplements of the states in the matter expent, or supplements and in ing iaw, nor justined as an executive act. I request, therefore, that no further steps be taken in the matter except to examine and inventory these fings and adopt proper measures for their preservation. Any direction as to the final disposition of them should originate with

dent can not be fairly said to be respon ble for the action of the War Departme in the matter. It was presented by the Secretary of War and acted upon by the President as a matter of routine, and was President as a matter of routine, and was not given that careful consideration it would have received had it been properly presented. The following statement with regard to the President's action concerning the proposed return of the battle-flags was made at the White House last night to a made at the White House last night to a representative of the Associated Press:

"When the question was proposed to the President by the Adjutant General an important feature suggested was the return to the loyal States of the flags which had been captured by the Confederates and retaken by our army at the time of the collapse of the rebellion. They, with such Confederate flags as had been captured from the enemy by our troops, had, it was represented, for a long time lain uncared for and neglected, packed away in boxes in the cellar of the War Department, and had been removed to the attic as a better place for their safe keeping. The disposition of the flags, which seemed to be answering no good purpose where they were, was the main point, and the consideration was presented to the President that some flags had been returned to loyal States, upon their request in individual cases, and the rest, if desired, might as well be returned together. The return of the Confederate flags which were with the others in the department was suggested, but there was not the slightest thought of interfering in any way with the captured flags now held by any State.

"The fact, apparently received with favor by the country, that lately, in one or more cases.

now held by any State.

"The fact, apparently received with favor by the country, that lately, in one or more cases, Northern troops visiting their late antagonists at the South had returned to them flags which had been captured in battle from those whose hospitalities they were receiving; the further fact that Northern troops, who within a short time had been visiting Southern battle-fields, had spoken in the warmest terms of the kind and hospitable treatment they had received from former Confederate soldiers, and the fact, too, that soldiers from the North and South were just gathering at Washington to meet in friendly competition at the National drill seemed to dicate that if the Union flags were re-rned to the loyal States which had lost em in battle it would not be inconsistent be prevalent to offer at the same time to the

heir soldiers.
"The right of the department to make these returns being questioned by the President, such right was distinctly asserted and precedents al-leged, and thereupon his oral assent was given to the proposed action. The matter was dis-missed from his mind until comment thereupon missed from his mind until comment thereupon within the last day or two brought it again to his attention, when, unon personally examining the law and consider ug the subject more carefully, he satisfied himself that no disposition of these flags could be made without Congressional action; whereupon he directed a suspension of operations by the letter made public this avenue."

posts of the Grand Army of the Republic were represented, resolutions were unanimously adopted protesting that the return of all Confederate flags in the care of the War Department to the Southern States from whose regiments the flags had been captured during the war of the rebellion, would be an insult and an outrage upon the valor and bravery of the patriots who wrested these emblems of treason from the hands of the traitors, and requesting Governor Oglesby to ask of President Cleveland for a revokation of the order. MADISON, Wis., June 16.—Governor Rusk

was greatly roused by the determination of the Administration to return all Confederate flags to the original Southern companies from which they were taken, and yesterday sent a letter to Ad-jutant-General Drum requesting that the Confederate flags captured by Wisconsin troops in the late war be returned to the State. Governor Rusk also wired a pro-test to President Cleveland against the re-

turn of the flags.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17.—Every body in Indianapolis who was in esviewed yes-terday regarding the order for the return of the Confederate flags condemned it in language little less vigorous than that used by Commander Fairchill, of the Grand Army of the Republic Governor Gray expressed strong disapproval of the order, and he received two communications from Grand Army posts protesting against the surrender of the flags, both very numer-

as an outrage.

Lansing, Mich., June 17.—Both houses of the Ligislature passed yesterday a concurrent resolution condemning the President for approving the order for the return of the Confederate battle-flags, with a resolution that the condemnation was not to apply if the report that the approval of the order was not well founded. The vote upon the resolutions was unanimous.

Dispatchos received announce that Governor Thayer, of Nebruska, and Governor Martin, of Kansas, sent yesterday telegrams to the President denouncing the or-der for the return of the capture! flags. Grand Army posts throughout many States held meetings at which intense indigna-tion at the President's action was ex-

Heavy Jewelry Robbery. CHICAGO, June 17.—The facts in an exthree weeks ago, and involving something property of M. Bensinger, of the Bruns-wick-Balke-Collender Company, of this city, have just come to light. The jewels were taken from Mr. Bensinger's private vault at the billiard-table factory. Circumstances surrounding the robbery go to show that it was the work of some one thoroughly familiar with the premises and having access to the inner offices and vaults.

An Old Mystery Revived. MILWAUKER, Wis., June 17 - Willie Dick-

lnson, five years old, disappeared fro a his home in Commonwealth, Wis., November 1, 1831. His parents made every effort to thousands of miles upon clews which proved to be false, and finally gave him up for dead. Interest in his fate has been revived by the discovery in a brush-heap this city of a lotter signed "James Paine in which the writer declares that he kid-naped and murdered the child, and names a certain corner in that city as the place entioned has been built upon, but a

THE PEOPLE'S HERITAGE

in a Quarter of a Century. Whatever may be laid to President Cleveland's charge by his partisan opponents, he will upon one ground be long held in grateful remembrance by the people. During his Administration and robbery of the public domain has for the first time in a quarter of a century received a check; and future generations finding that Uncle Sam still has land to give them a farm will look back to President Cleveland's

time with heartfalt gratitude.

A good deal has been done in Congress toward restoring to the public the lands unjustly and unlawfully turned over to or claimed by the landgrant railroads, but the most imporant step in the direction of reform is that which has been taken by the Secretary of the Interior in respect to the revocation of the orders withdrawing railroad indemnity lands from settlement. The decision of the President in the Guilford Miller case paved the way for this action; and the wonder is, in the light of that decision, that action was not taken long since. The fact that it has not been can only be accounted for on the theory that those interested in the indemnity lands, so called, exercised too much influence over Congress and the Administration

at Washington. The whole business of withdrawing these lands was a disgraceful piece of subserviency to the railroad corpora tions. They had their grants and the land they took up under them was at all times, as the event has shown, largely in excess of any amount which they had actually earned by compli-ance with the terms of their grants. Congress has been compelled to forfeit millions of acres because of the failure of the corporations to comply with those conditions. And yet at the same time enormous tracts of land were withdrawn and witheld from sale and settlement to "indemnify" these corporations against any shortage in the grant. There was no provision even in the cases where "indemnity lands" were actually earned, compelling the corporation to make selection so that the rest of the withheld territory might be thrown open to settlement; and the companies very naturally and thriftily posponed their selection so that it might be ascertained which lands were most valuable, or, in some cases, which lands had been enhanced in value by settlers. And this monstrous injustice of discriminating against the settler in favor of railroad companies, whose claim was at best incomplete and in many cases had no legal existence, has been persisted in for years, while the public domain available for settlement grew narrower and narrower every year.

The putting an end to this rank inustice, this gross favoritism in behalf of railroad corporations stamps President Cleveland's Administration as the first real friend the people have had in power at Washington since the war. It may be thought, perhaps, that we are too sanguine in speaking of the injustice as ended. Future administrations, it may be urged, will undo the work which that of President Cleveland has begun and is evidently determined to complete. We think not. It is not unlikely that in the vicissitudes of polities there may be eras in the future of corruption and robbery like that which began during the war and was only terminated by the triumph of the De mocracy three years ago. But if there are they will take some other form than that of attack upon the public domain. There is an aroused public sentiment in that behalf which make it impossible for many a long year to inaugurate any such raid upor the people's land as that for which the robbers are now being brought to judgment.—Detroit Free Press.

DEMOCRATIC GROWTH.

Why the People Will Be Averse Political Change Next Year. It is a curious illustration of Amer ican politics and at the same time significant tribute to the conservative spirit of the Democracy that the most potent argument three years ago in favor of keeping the Republican party in power is becoming one of the most potent arguments in favor of the continued ascendancy of its antagonist, When the Republican organs and leaders had exhausted every other reason for making Mr. Blaine President in 1884, they crowned the discussion with this supreme consideration: that it would be unwise and hazardous to make a change. Republicanism was safe; it had been in power for six quadrennial terms, and the country knew what it was. The Democratic party had been out of power so long that it had forgotten how to govern; it was raw, clumsy, ignorant, inexperienced and somewhat revolutionary-and it would be unsafe to intrust the finances, the revenues, the army and navy and the Indian and public lands bureaus to such a party. Let the Government remain in the hands of those who have administered it so Who would have thought that in less

than three years this same consideration would become a bulwark of the party it was employed against and be a chief reason for keeping the party that employed it out of power! And yet the Republican organs themselves are recognizing the contented condition of the public mind under the Democratic Administration as the most formidable impediment in their way in the next contest. The very papers that vainly attempted to make the country believe it would be hazardous and unwise to make a change in 1884, are forced to confess that the country believes it would be hazardous and unwise to make a change in 1888. One of these papers admits with uncon cealed chagrin that "there are multitudes of timid, easy-going people who are already saying that Cleveland is good enough President for them;" and mother says "it must be admitted that there are not a few Republicans who who express mild approval of the Democratic President."

This contentedness of the public cratic regime, -N. K. Herald.

mind under a Democratic regime wi be an important element in the contest of next year. It is a feeling of sai isfaction almost universal, and it is deepened by the contemplation of the stability, method and public order that mark the Democratic Administration so different from the disorder, derangement and ruin which the Repub organs falsely predicted. It is an inert force hard to overcome. When even large bodies of Republicans declare that "Mr. Cleveland is good enough President for them," it shows that the authority of Republicanism broken, and the Democracy is in power as long as it behaves itself well. The people desired a change, three years ago, but they are averse to a ch

REACTIONARY TALK.

now .- St. Louis Republican.

A Fair Criticism of John Shorms Springfield Speech. The statesman who, a ww m ago, asked the business men of Cincinnati to formulate an economical and financial policy for the politicians, on the ground that the latter were up a stump and were incapable of extricat-ing the Government from the difficulties surrounding it, found words and time at Springfield, in this State, to discuss all the ancient history that he is famil-iar with, and to air as much of his contemptible partisanship as the occasion would admit of. Unable to suggest a remedy for any evil of to-day, the politician who presumes on the ignorance and prejudice of his hearers goes back over the years and comes out strong on questions long since settled forever. No man in America is more formidable in this role than John Sherman. No man in America is weaker, more useess and more dumb in the presence of the prodigious questions now confronting the Nation, every one of them important in its way, than John Sher-

Senator Sherman presumes to assert that there is something in the "tendencies" of one party which makes it preferable to another, and, to sum up evidence on this momentous point, he declares that in the first place Cleveland was elected by fraud, and has characterized his Administration by appointing rebels to office and treating the Union veteran with ignominy. In this is to be seen the same old assumption of personal, moral, patriotic and intellectual superiority by one party over another without a shadow of basis, and, in fact, contradicted by every event of importance in the last century. For every Republican patriot, wise man, good man, handsome man, well-dressed man or clean man, a Democrat of equal standing may be under Cleveland a "rebel" can be found who was in place under the Reshows an increase of \$16,500. publicans. For every "Union soldier" smitten by Cleveland one can be found who was smitten by a Republican. These things are conceded everywhere in life save in the political stump or in the columns of the editorial swash-

It is discouraging beyond measure to see a man who has long been sonspicuous in public life and who aspires to high things pitching his canvass for the Presidency on so low and wretched a plane. The time has come for something better. The people seem to be demanding something better.
They have something immeasurably better at Washington already. If the John Shermans can not rise to the Friends and such others as a co level reached by the present clean and tee of the Yearly Meeting may progressive Administration and take proper.-Indianapolis Jour issue with it, not on questions with which it has and can have nothing to do, but upon the issues in the solution of which it is now engaged they will cut a sorry figure next year. The reactionary is never popular in a free

In the coming Presidential election the Republican candidates will not be asked whether they will fight the Southern Confederacy or not. They will not be questioned as to their stand-ing on the Missouri Compromise or on the Kansas and Nebraska question. They will not be catechized with reference to the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion. It will make no difference whether they fought as Union soldiers or stayed at home, as John Sherman did. What they will have to meet will be the record of an honest, painstaking, patriotic Democratic Administration. They may pre fer something else, but that will be the thing which will confront them .- Chicago Herald.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

-John Sherman ought to ashamed to make a speech like that at Springfield to people who are in the habit of thinking with their heads. He's too far West, evidently .- Chicago Herald.

-lt is all right for Senator Sherman to try to win over Illinois, but he should first make sure of Ohio, which has never yet heartily supported his Presidential aspirations.—St. Louis Republican.

-It would be as well for the National Republican convention to nominate Jay Gould as John Sherman. The principal would make as formidable a candidate as his agent.—Des Moines Leader.

-General Catlin, who ran as the Republican candidate for mayor of Brooklyn in 1885, has announced his withdrawal from the Republican party and his purpose of uniting with the Democratic party. -St. Louis Repub-

-The fact that Inter-State Com missioner Bragg, of Alabama was the man who as State Railroad Commissioner compelled the railroads of that State to grant equal accommodations to white and black for the same money answers columns of John Sherman's humbug about the "Confederate ascendency."-Springfield Republican. ----Senator Sherman says that the

American people demand "a free ballet, a fair count and correct returns." True, and these are precisely the things the people could not get when poor Hayes rattled round in the chair which take but little interest in politics, and Mr. Tilden would have filled. A fair count? Oh, yes, that is what we want and what we shall have under a Demo-

The Caton Democrat.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL -George C. Jarvis, of Brooklyn, is the donor of the \$30,000 rece sented to Trinity College in the interests of science.

The housework of Wellesley Col-lege is done by three hundred girl stu-dents, who devote to it forty-five min-

The largest parishes in the Lutheran Church are to be found in Central Russin. One of these numbers 300 villages and comprises 35,000 souls:

—Seven American girls are studying at Cambridge University, Eugland, at Newnham College. Four are graduates of Vassar, Smith and Wellenby. -Fulfilling the command of Carist by helping bear each other's burdens will be found to promote best the wel-fare of all concerned.—New York Wit-

-A retired schoolmaster excuses his passion for angling by saying that from constant habit, he never feel quite himself unless he is handling the rod.—Golden Days.

-The heavenly life, that life to which death introduces the believer, is not only unmarked by sin and sor-row and suffering, but it is attended with ever-increasing capacities of love

and joy and peace.

—It has been decided by the seniors of Harvard college to have a composite class photograph taken. A series of valuable photographs might be had if a picture of that kind was taken on every fifth or tenth commences

is forgiveness; to an opponent, tolerance; to a friend, your heart; to a child, a good example; to a father, deference; to your mother, conduct that will make her proud of you; to yourself, respect; to all men, charity. -New Orleans has 171 churche

which is a larger supply than is generally credited to the gay city. The Baptists head the list with 50 churches; the Methodists are second, with 36 churches; and the Roman Catholics Weekly.

church members increased from 52,000, in 1871, to 113,000, in 1881. During this decade the number of boys in mis sion schools increased from 66,0 117,000; while the number of we and girls rose, from 31,000 to 65,000 -

terian Church of Scotland for the past year amounted to \$484,300, an increase of \$41,450 compared with the is for the previous year. There is a slig

-One day the children were have an object lesson on the blue heron. The teacher called attention to its small tail, saying: "The bird has no tail to speak of." The next day sho asked the scholars to write a descrip-tion of the bird, and a little German girl wound up by saying: "The blu has a tail, but it must not be

will be at the disposal of the Philadel-phia Yearly Meeting of Friends, be-queathed by the late John M. George, for the establishment of a boarding-school, to be located in Eastern Penn-

WIT AND WISDOM

-Cucumbers are green, but they ge -We will not estimate the sun by the quantity of gas light it saves us -Carlyle.

-People do not need to commit suicide to leave the earth. They can go to the sea. -The manner of saying or

anything goes a great way toward the value of the thing itself.—Seneca. -If a man is crusty it is easy "to break him all up." Good nature is proof against all uncivil words.-N. O.

-An Ohio man committed suicide by jumping down a well. A very easy way to kick the bucket.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

—A Boston paper is telling its readers what books they should take to the country. They won't have much fun unless they take the pocketbook along. Hotel Gasette. -The first small sacrifice leads the

way to others, and a single hand's turn given heartily to the world's great work, helps one amazingly with one's own small tasks. -To the idle, indifferent and dilatory existence soon ceases to have any

charm; the only way to maintain an interest in life, is to participate in its labors and struggles. -Mistress-Bridget, every thing in the house is covered with dust, I can't stand this dust any longer. Bridget-

Do as I do mum-don't pay any atten-tion to it. - Texas Siftings. -Two Pupils Both Dean-When 'er my sweetheart I empy Whose heart I teach, as love un

Then doubly may I claim my eye
A well-beloved 'pupil' holds. "

— Texas Sign -Not our public conduct only, and what we reckon the momentous parts of our life, but the indulgence of our private pleasures, the amusement of our secret thoughts and idle hours, shall be brought into account. - Blair

-A little Washington avenue child persists in buying hoky-poky ice cream from an Italian. When her mother admonished her and told her she would turn into hoky-poky if she persisted in eating it, she innocently replied: "O, hokey, wouldn't I be cold!"—Cleveland

-Omaha Man-See here, why don't you sprinkle in front of my house too? Street Sprinkler—Because you refuse to pay your share; that's why I shut off here. "But the dust from this space in front of my house blows all over your patrons." "I can't help that." "Well, I swan; you've got no r conscience than a m